

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. BURDOCK, Editor.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

CHIEF JUSTICE. Albert H. Horton, Shawnee county.
GOVERNOR. Lyman U. Humphrey, Montgomery county.
ATTORNEY GENERAL. J. A. Felt, Leavenworth county.
SECRETARY OF STATE. William Higgins, Shawnee county.
STATE TREASURER. E. G. Stever, Republic county.
ATTORNEY GENERAL. J. B. Kellogg, Lyon county.
STATE SUPERINTENDENT. George W. Winkler, Geary county.
STATE AUDITOR. C. M. Hovey, Thomas county.

FOR CONGRESS.

JAMES R. HALLOWELL,
 of Sedgewick County.

For the State Legislature.

2nd District—George L. Douglas.
3rd District—W. F. Phillips.
4th District—J. E. Hovey.

County Officers.

Probate Judge—W. F. Beckner.
County Attorney—W. F. Phillips.
Clerk District Court—Chas. H. Loring.
Superintendent Public Lands—J. S. Pence.
Commissioner State Prison—R. C. Smith.

It is said the anti-lottery law will be tested in the United States supreme court. That is not surprising. As full and rich a test for the sucker will not be let go without a struggle to the last.

It must be galling to the fine sensibilities of Governor Hill to be compelled to listen to the echoes of applause to Cleveland's name wherever mentioned. It looks now like the old ticket without the left tenants.

The strong denunciations that are being heaped upon the tariff bill as passed by the senate by foreign countries do not remove the objectionable features that are left in it, but the circumstance nullifies its objectionableness not a little.

Here's a hint for the Typographical union. A Georgia fair association offered a prize for red scalps and one farmer alone brought in 4,300.—EX.

A rude simile to this is the usual result of a strike by a labor union of any sort. But the strikes continue to occur, nevertheless.

The Wichita Eagle seems to think that the Republican does not like Colonel Hallowell. The contrary is true. He will make a splendid congressman.—Salina Republican.

Reg pardon, but you are in error in applying what the Eagle said to yourself; it was meant for that other Republican, printed at Emporia.

The insurance companies complain that the number of deaths this year are extraordinarily large. They seem to think that the people are not doing just the fair thing by them.—EX.

That is an unkind and unfair fling at the victims—the insured. You may be sure they would kick a great deal harder than the insurance companies if they could.

What is needed is Republican votes in congress.—K. C. Gazette.

That is true; but they want to be imbued with the spirit of true Republicanism, i. e., the greatest good to the greatest number, and not shackled by king canons so they can not serve the best interests of the people without losing party taste. In short, they want to be men who can and will honor their party by serving their country's best interests.

It begins to appear that, in point of statecraft, Germany is nothing by the exchange of Prince Bismarck for Chancellor von Capri as representative of the state department of the empire. He is not only a man of rare ability but is personally the most popular man, next to the emperor, in the empire. And the young emperor, too, is developing far greater genius and ability as a ruler than was at first supposed he possessed.

With an eye to the future the Atchison Champion has commenced hedging on its recent attack on the Ingalls-Morrill-Leland-Schilling combined up in the First district. For instance the Champion declares that "Congressman Morrill would make a good governor two years hence, provided he cuts entirely free from the Leland-Schilling gang. Further collusion with that outfit will ruin utterly his future political prospects."

Sam Jones' great success in his own particular field has made him a trifle conceited. He said the other day: "I'm so glad that I don't preach like other preachers; and I'm so glad that whenever any one tries to preach like I do he makes an ass of himself." We wonder if the same result follows when he preaches like himself; we also wonder if Sam Jones has read the parable about the Pharisee who said: "God, I thank Thee that I am not as other men are."

A lot of young women up in Wyoming have acted in a manner to cut off one of the strongest arguments against enfranchising women, which is that it is not right to invest them with part of the duties and privileges of citizenship while they are exempted from others. The women referred to organized themselves into a military company to celebrate the date of Wyoming's statehood, and met with such approval that it was decided to make the organization permanent, and the young ladies were mustered into the regular service of the state.

Georgia will vote in about ten days and the indications are now that the state will go Democratic. It will be remembered that Georgia frequently goes Democratic in off years.—EX.

This reminds us of an incident, or rather a collocation that took place some years ago in an Ohio river town between Dr. H., a Presbyterian minister, and Captain F., one of his parishioners, and a prominent citizen of that place who had become addicted to excessive drink. The two met on the street one morning and the good doctor began to chide the captain for his intemperance and to warn him that his habit of regular drinking, if persisted in, would soon be the death of him. The member listened respectfully and when the preacher was done he responded by thanking his friend for the interest he had taken in his welfare, but assured him that he wholly misapprehended the situation, and concluded by declaring: "It is not my regular drinking that's killing me, doctor; it's the drinks I take between drinks."

WITH FLATTERING SUCCESS.

Colonel Hallowell is meeting with very flattering success in his canvass so far. Large crowds and enthusiasm are the order of the day. He isn't taking up collections among poor farmers to pay his campaign expenses, either.—Medicine Lodge Crescent.

The statement is strictly true. Hallowell is meeting with flattering success; flattering not only because the Republicans of a district which gave Judge Peters 15,000 plurality are for him, but because scores of prominent Democrats throughout the district, Democrats who are prominent in the communities in which they reside, announce openly that they will not vote for the Medicine Lodge spotter, but that they will vote for Hallowell.

A SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY.

Granting, for the sake of argument, that the Democrats are right in principle in opposing the proposed actions of the Republican majority in certain legislative matters, they are still not justified in pursuing the course they seem to have adopted to prevent such legislation. If the proposed acts are wrong the party enacting them are responsible to the country, and not the minority. If this policy is to be pursued congress had as well adjourn at once and go before the country with the record thus made up. And if that is done the Democrats may be sure that they have, by their obstructive methods, accomplished indirectly the very thing they have attempted to prevent, in the election of a larger majority of Republicans than the present congress contains.

Congress can pass no law that a succeeding body can not repeal. This the Democrats well know, and by their obstructive methods they give the lie direct to their professed belief that the country will not sustain the acts of the present majority. No very great harm can possibly result to the country from the operation of any law, however obnoxious and harmful, before it can be repealed by a succeeding congress, if the people so desire it.

From a partisan standpoint Republicans do not object to tactics the Democrats seem to have resorted to, but for the welfare of the country, uncompromising protest is entered.

IRRIGATION IN WESTERN KANSAS.

We see that Hallowell, in dwelling upon the present condition of agriculture in western Kansas, and about which, from actual figures from statistical tables, he makes a most satisfactory showing, advocates the policy of governmental aid in irrigating the possible areas of western Kansas, where, whenever there is sufficient water, such abundant crops are raised. The Eagle endorses Hallowell's ideas, and after he is elected to congress promises that it will aid him with all its power in gaining a recognition of the entire feasibility and profitability of such an investment. No experimental stations or circumscribed agencies are desired. The fact that the rich lands and siliceous soil of western Kansas, when supplied with water, produce rich harvests has been abundantly settled, and no more defensible appropriation could be made by the general government in the way of internal improvement than for irrigating such accessible areas as are found in great bodies, in the western counties of Kansas. A title of the money annually thrown away on inferior creeks and impossible lays, under the head of river and harbor expenditures, would prove of immeasurable benefit to western Kansas and of profitable benefit to the country at large, and the Eagle is pleased to note that our next congressman is in earnest about a matter in which all western Kansas is so directly concerned.

INGALLS AND PENSIONS.

The arrangement pension act under which the ex-union soldiers of Kansas, and of all other states, received more money than from all the other pension bills was more the measure of John D. Ingalls than of any other man; in fact he was the acknowledged champion of the measure; yet we picked up an alliance paper yesterday which was endeavoring by the most unblushing lie to make it's readers believe to the contrary, and it probably succeeded. Ingalls in advocating the measure against what seemed at one time an insurmountable opposition, declared that it was the duty of congress to first determine how much the country was indebted to its patriots and then to pay it, as there was plenty of time in which to afterward discuss the means for liquidating the debt.

The truth is, and it is undeniable, that Ingalls as chairman of the senate committee on pensions did more to educate public sentiment and to shape the new and liberal pension policy of the Republican party and of the government than any other single individual in the United States. So conspicuous was his position and so telling his efforts that G. A. R. and other old soldier organizations throughout the country formally endorsed his work and lauded him with praises. Yet here and now, after so brief a space, comes an organ of a party in his own state openly and shamelessly falsifying the recorded facts of history and denying that which should be of accepted knowledge everywhere.

The attempt of James Gordon Bennett to make his Herald an international affair, by the erection of plants, first in Paris, then in London, has proven a failure. The London edition of the Herald has been suspended, although the Sunday issue will still be published, and the Paris edition is also said to be in a weak condition. Mr. Bennett evidently does not understand the slow and solid temper of the British, who appreciate the London Times, nor the literary and fickle temper of the French, who cry for the "Petit Journal." He had better return to America where the people who are plain to him, and the New York Herald needs its head to fight against close-pushing contemporaries.

The Wichita Eagle is concerned to know if Kansas "will get one of those \$7,000 tariff commissioners." That tariff commission has not materialized yet and it is not all certain that it will. The house and the president have a say so in the matter. There is a growing impression that the country is burdened with too many useless and expensive congressional raters, and the proposition to curtail rather than increase the number, would be likely to meet with approval.—Emporia Republican.

The Eagle quite agrees with its co.

temporary, the Republican, in its declaration that "there are too many commissions," and inferentially that the number ought to be reduced; but that is no argument against the proposed tariff commission. As well say because there are many laws on the statute books that there should be no more laws enacted. With a tariff commission composed of the right sort of men there is little doubt that many of the inequalities of our tariff system and laws could and would be speedily remedied.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE REPUBLICAN.

The Emporia Republican, the most ultra prohibition paper in the state, in its Saturday's issue, addressed the press of the state in a half column editorial in which it vigorously appeals to every Republican editor to close up the ranks against the opposition, which under the banners of Alliance, of Resubmission and of Democracy is threatening the Republican party, but in the very next column admits the following communication:

Ed. Republican.—An intolerant old crank signing his name Mother in yesterday's issue of the Republican in its zeal to defend prohibition inadvertently told the truth, when he said "that resubmission meant the saloon." Of course it does, old fellow. The question resubmitted, prohibition would be defeated by an overwhelming majority. The drug saloon would have to give place to the licensed saloon and regular traffic in liquor traffic. Instead of perjury "hell and high taxes," the whisky business would be conducted with some regard for decency and profit to the people. If any one wants to preach prohibition and gain converts to his doctrine he will have to go to some place where the people lack experience. Ten years of the drug store back rooms and jug trade has opened the eyes of the voters of Kansas. The day of high taxes and free whisky is drawing to a close. Temperance and morality is brought about by good teaching and a proper example, not by legislation and for e. Hone is only due to those who can restrain themselves from temptations. The great Creator erected the guide board that points out the better way and he fixes the punishment for the transgressor. He does not prohibit but makes man a free agent to choose the road that he will follow. Prohibition attempts to do more. Go and read the good book, mother, and wait until after the election. A man pledged to resubmission has been nominated to the legislature by the Republicans of this district. Of this I give you fair notice. He will be elected.

RESUBMISSIONIST.

A DANDY EPISTLE.

The following letter reaches us by regular post. It purports to have been written by an Alliance candidate in Perkins district to the Alliance candidate for congress in the Fifth district. It must have been lost, the finder sending it to us. We omit the name of the person addressed and the name signed:

IN THE SCHOOL, September 14, 1890.

Dear Sir,—Junction City.

To Sir—Something must be done or we will all be swamped together. Our friends and especially the soldiers are leaving us in droves and unless we can stop the stampede the jig is up.

They don't like Jerry Simpson, and they are not satisfied with Willets and Rightmire. I don't think they will vote for either of them. I don't know right, but he don't know nothing. Besides his personal appearance is against him.

Me and Jim attended the Democratic convention at Wichita and occupied our speckles seats—and to tell you the truth I was ashamed of him. When I got to congress I shall immediately make a motion to take the tariff off our backs so as to enable Jerry to wash and get his hair cut.

If we could get our central committee to take Jerry and Willets and Rightmire off the People's ticket and then get the Democratic committee to take off of their ticket three of their weakest candidates, and then make one ticket for both parties with Robinson at its head—we should sweep the state.

The Democrats have met us now more than half way, and I think we owe it to them and to the people to do our part, because there is practically no difference in the platforms of the Democratic and People's parties.

Such an alliance would put me and you and Otis and Allen in congress, with a fair chance for Baker and Moonlight.

Willets' record is bad and Rightmire's is worse—and something must be done or the Republican bastards will have us by the throat, when the election comes off.

If Jerry goes off and the Democrats will put up a Wichita man, in his place we will knock that prohibition law off the face of the earth, and then we will have a political eternity, further than a pig can fly in a thousand years.

You and Robinson would do the same, and as for the race between me and Jerry, hiring Perkins it would not amount to more than a race between a Jack Rabbit and my old blind horse, which has been turned out and goes on three legs.

Oris and Allen would have a harder fight than me and you because, Kelly and Fustion are farmers and we can't say anything against them except they are in bad company and are being used as hired tools.

Whatever is done must be done soon or it will be too late to do anything. The Democrats are working night and day and the old soldiers are afraid they won't get their paws into the public crib if we and the Democrats get control of congress, and they are right.

For one am opposed to this indiscriminate lavish of the people's money, as these mercenary bounty hunters, they drink and beat every one, one half of who have done any service except to draw their pay and say. But of course we have to say we are in favor of liberal pensions—better that a little more for the soldiers than it be because Hessian Perkins was a soldier and if I did not say I was a friend of the soldiers he would get all their votes, and I am not certain if we won't anyhow, because they have started the report that I was a copperhead in Ohio and voted for Valandingham before he was put through the mill by the old soldiers.

One trouble with me and you and Otis, and Jerry and Robinson is that none of us were in the army, except Jerry, and his record of three months' service is not such as to help us out.

On the other hand, all the Republican candidates were soldiers and have good records.

Humphrey, Broderick, Fustion, Perkins, Kelly, Phillips and Hallowell all went through the war and several of them were severely wounded—so we have to be careful what we say about the soldiers and pensions.

If we would pull off Jerry and Willets and Rightmire and then get the Democrats to pull off three of their poorest candidates and put on three Democratic soldiers, (two union and one confederate) we should then have a ticket that would draw equal to Barnum's show.

It would be made up with Democrats, resubmission Republicans, the People's party, union and confederate soldiers, and such a combination would sweep down like a hurricane upon the Republican bastards and hirelings, in November.

Study what I say and let me hear from you at once, and if you agree with me we will reorganize and give these meek and lowly hypocrites something else to say and sing, besides.

I am Jerry Littleham.

Happy old day long I am.

Your fellow worker in the cause of the people.

The Guthrie News wants the young men in the legislature to "make a noise," and the News doesn't mean it as a joke, either.

SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

The fight on Ingalls was "frost-bit" before the tomato vines, this fall.

Senator Ingalls is on his way to Kansas. He will make ten speeches in the state.

Nothing can keep Kansas wheat back. The wheat at Agricultural college averaged fully thirty bushels to the acre.

The Republican papers of the Third district are publishing long blank columns. They call it Ben Glover's war record.

An exchange done in Barber county claims to have detected the small of sulphur on Moses Harmon's "Lucifer."

There is scarce any one but who will concede that Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, can give Judge Pfeiffer some pointers on the "Way Out."

That Marshall county convention that didn't pass any resolutions has discovered a sure way to avoid accusations of broken promises in the years to come.

Jerry Simpson is reported to have said that Dan Webster was a brilliant man, but he would have been just as brilliant if he hadn't touched his pen to that dictionary.

The editor of the Oxford Mocking Bird has made the suicidal move of having himself made principal of the Oxford school to "teach the young idea how to shoot."

With the hundreds of electric lights that make the house of representatives at Washington bright as day, we don't see how Moonlight would have much chance to shine.

The Arkansas City Dispatch looks very nice with its new Alliance suit on, but its appearance would be a great deal more winsome if it didn't have that Grover Cleveland brand on the seat of its pants.

The Cloud county People's party is going to boycott newspapers and the stores that patronize them. The organization wants to die and evidently believes that if a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well.

The clamor with which the prohibitionists of Emporia have been breaking out of late shows that the departure of the "original package" stores was taken a good deal harder at Emporia than people have had any idea of.

R. W. Blue, H. C. Sluss and J. R. Burton, who are stumping the Seventh district, are a patriotic trio. Everybody knows Blue. Sluss is a very white man, and they leave it to Burton to paint the town red. The opposition sees the stars.

The way "prohibitionists" and "resubmissionists" are going for each other at Emporia is causing more excitement than the old town has had since the last time it was rumored that the Santa Fe would remove the round-house to Florence, years ago.

Leoford Brady, the bright editor of the Salina Republican, has sold out, and, from the way he speaks, has greater inducements in a journalistic way somewhere else. Mr. Brady will be greatly missed from the journalistic family of the state.

The "Western Authors' and Artists' club meets in Kansas City next month. Will White, of El Dorado, will take part in the proceedings. As Will White is neither an author nor an artist, it is concluded that he is admitted as a literary joke.

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SLUSS AT HUTCHINSON.

According to arrangement by the State Central committee the state campaign for the Seventh district was formally opened at Hutchinson, Saturday evening, by Hon. H. C. Sluss, of this city, and J. R. Burton, of Abilene. Following is a synopsis of Judge Sluss' speech as reported for the News:

"Hon. H. C. Sluss opened his remarks by a reference to the peculiar condition of the country, and said that without being 'irreverent' he desired to say that the Republican party had been arraigned for running up against Providence is that the want of crop failure, which had preceded the organization of the People's party and the 10 cent corn of last 1889, had all been charged as the effect of Republican policy, and upon this foundation that movement had been organized, the same as the Greenback movement was organized years ago."

He said that the People's party wanted a paternal government—wanted the government to run all the various branches. That today they wanted corn warehouses and wanted to have the government loan money on deposits of corn; that it was a peculiar condition of things; that here in town some men made shoes and that they ought to be permitted to deposit his shoes and receive a loan; that another man had a henry and had eggs that he wanted to deposit, that some were rotten perhaps, but not any more rotten than a currency based on such deposits would be; that we did not want any corn monopolists any more than we wanted any kind; that it was the first time in the history of the country that a party had been heard of advocating the policy of men going into the treasury with a basket upon each arm, asking the government to take his eggs and potatoes and give currency. He said this party is asking the refusal of the national banking law; that the Republican party is asking for the same thing; that the Democratic party is asking for the same thing; that they are opposed to the deposit of bullion and granting of certificates. That in forming corn or wheat deposits and in opposing the issue of currency on a deposit of bonds, as in the national banks, or certificates as the deposit of bullion they are inconsistent and opposed to themselves.

He said that in 1888 Wichita had marched up to the ballot box solidly, both prohibition and resubmission Republicans and voted then for Ben Harrison and they would be found voting solidly for Republican principles this fall.

He said they called him a free trade crank, but he thought he was the best kind of a trader for the government. That he read in history that the tariff of our government was enacted during the administration of Washington and it had been running in one grand channel ever since. It had worn deep grooves and had irrigated the nation with commercial prosperity, that it was claimed it done incalculable damage; that the Mississippi river had been flowing in its majesty across the continent since creation's dawn; that it was a mighty stream; it had done great, unnumbered damage, yet the country could not get along without it. Somebody might undertake to dam it; they might dam it, but the necessities of the case would soon remove the dam and it would resume its channel as before, and this was the way of the tariff. It was a struggle between the importer, who sits on his cushioned chair in his richly furnished office in New York, and, knowing the kind of cloth our people wear in Kansas, touches a button and through a cable dispatch orders from London a ship load of that cloth ready made up and puts it down in Kansas. This is the man who was the duty to go down so that his business will improve. On the other side is a man in Kansas who is manufacturing this cloth. He has his factory equipped with all the necessary machinery, and he has 1,000 hands employed, and behind him is another factory with 2,000 employed. If that New York importer puts his ship load of clothing down in Kansas, those factories must close, and those consumers go out into other fields, and the provision they consume in those manufacturing must be sent to London to supply the English laborers who make it.

This is the struggle the Republican party is making. But the manufacturer wants the duty to go up-up-up. That is his side. Now this question is being adjusted. It may not be just right, but it will be made right. This is the principle.

He said in conclusion that we have two men running for congress. They never volunteered in the same months service on the same day when the tap of a drum was inspiration for every man; that the same noble impulse had doubtless prompted each; that Hallowell in a force of two dozen men three or five times his number and showed himself equal to the emergency and won one of the greatest victories of the war. At the end of three months he came home and again volunteered.

Jerry Simpson volunteered gloriously, he served his country gloriously in camp in Illinois, at Cairo, at the end of his three months' service, returned home gloriously and resolutely stayed at home. After Mr. Hallowell had become distinguished as a commander of a regiment, at 21, he read law, was admitted, had practiced his profession with distinction, had been heard of in public gatherings, in the house of representatives and senate of his state, in all of which positions he had acquitted himself with high honor.

Jerry came home, came west and was never heard of until he was made city marshal and nominated for congress. Those men went in equal; the public schools had been open to both; one had made his life a benefit to others and a credit to his country, while the other, opportunities, had never been heard of. You must choose between those men this fall. They may be exactly equal, but judging by the past, who is the more likely to secure your demands from congress.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Guthrie gets her deeds today. The cattlemen had their time extended. Beaver is enjoying a fresh attack of boom.

Parrell has a scandal in place of the capital excitement. There is a bad grammar, but they say it will make a boom.

The Guthrie townsite board has been ordered to Stillwater.

The McNeal bank of Guthrie holds the \$47,000 all appropriation.

Sidney Clark, of Oklahoma City, was the first congressman from Kansas.

The bell of the territory is soon to be hung in the Catholic church at Guthrie.

The "boomer," it seems, is sinking into oblivion. It is the best thing he ever done.

It would have to be a might close race where Governor Steele would win by a neck.

It has been almost two months now since a new paper was started in Oklahoma.

Cotton picking is going on in full blast. It is great fun for the farmer from the north.

There isn't a town in the territory but will be willing to go half way to meet the capital.

How long would the legislators be locating the capital if they were there at their own expense?

When those "Sarsaparilla" whistles were

POSITIVELY

Our Entire Carpet Department Must be Closed Out at Once Regardless of Cost!

That means the greatest opportunity ever offered for bargains in all kinds of Carpets and House Furnishings. Come and be convinced.

White: House: of: Innes: &: Ross

Fall and Winter Goods ARE RECEIVED EVERY DAY!

The best and largest stock of fall and winter footwear ever brought to the city you will find at JNO. BRAITSCH'S. For school shoes buy the "Log Cabin School Shoes." None equal, no better ever put on the market. Also have a mens' all calf shoe for \$2.00, warranted all solid. All other goods kept are the best makes and styles that money can buy. No shoddy goods.

JNO. BRAITSCH, 120 East Douglas Avenue.

The Philadelphia Store

POST OFFICE CORNER.